

PRESIDENT HARDING LEAVES RAIL STRIKE ISSUE WITH RAILROAD LABOR BOARD

Communication From White House Received With Disapproval by Leaders of Strikers—Have Called for a General Conference Friday in Washington of Heads of All Railroad Labor Organizations to Consider Cooperative Methods to Make the Strike More Effective—Big Four Railroad Telegraphers Are Taking a Strike Vote—Railway Executives Are to Send a Collective Answer to the White House.

Washington, Aug. 7.—(By The A. P.)—As a "final call" from the government for immediate settlement of the rail strike, President Harding today communicated to railroad executives and the heads of the striking shop crafts unions proposals that the men must go back to work, that the adjustment of the crucial seniority issue be left to decision of the railroad labor board.

Through the president's said to consider this the only practical course the government could take, union spokesmen reacted to the proposal with a "back" and that adjustment of the crucial seniority issue be left to decision of the railroad labor board.

The rail executives had made no response to the White House tonight, though press dispatches indicated that they also would meet to frame a collective answer.

B. M. Jewell, president of the railroad department of the American Federation of Labor, W. H. Johnson, head of the machinists, and J. P. Noonan, comprising a committee representing the striking unions, took the president's communication into a conference, later calling in H. E. White, of the engineers, Paul Stephens, of the trainmen, and Arthur J. Lovell, of the firemen and engineers, all three being Washington representatives of brotherhood organizations in the train service which have usually acted apart from the labor unions in other branches of the service.

The union chiefs, following the meeting, gave out a statement which was taken as foreshadowing their course, and sent copies of the agreement to W. G. Ladd, chief of the engineers, and to E. J. Manion, president of the telegraphers, asking their cooperation in the formation of a programme which would have for its purpose "protection of the public, preservation of the railroad industry and an honorable basis of settlement."

"Messrs. Noonan, Johnson, and Jewell have been in conference several hours considering the proposal made by the president today," the statement said. "We have requested the chief executive of all the striking shop crafts unions and the stationary firemen and others to meet with us here Wednesday of this week. We have also urged that a conference of all executives of railroad labor organizations be held in Washington Friday, August 11."

"We have requested this conference because we recognized that railroad employees not now on strike will in defense of themselves, necessarily have to decline to operate the defective locomotives and cars now in service."

It is clear to any unbiased persons that railroad equipment is growing more unsafe each day, and relief must be had through an honorable settlement. Employees now on strike are firm in their position and will continue as long as the association of railway executives declines to accept reasonable terms of agreement.

In their message to Mr. Stone, the three union officials emphasized their conclusion that "the government has authority to settle the strike on the just, fair and reasonable basis proposed by the president July 21."

"However, it is now apparent that no constructive programme is being proposed," the telegram continued, "and that unless the railroad executives can offer additional advice, the lives and safety of employees and traveling public already endangered by the continued use of defective railroad equipment, will be imperiled to a greater extent. Believing that the chief executive of each of the standard railroad labor organizations, as a result of their years of experience, broad vision, and sincere desire for industrial peace, can by conference with the officers of the shop crafts formulate a programme having for its purpose the protection of the public, preservation of the railroad industry and an honorable basis of settlement for the managers and the employees, we urgently recommend that you, as chairman of the railroad organizations, wire each chief executive requesting him to attend conference in Washington on Friday, August 11."

"We do not expect that strike action will be suggested at the general conference," said Mr. Jewell, speaking for his associates, in explaining the purpose of its call, "but we do consider that it will shortly be necessary for other employees to refuse to work on defective equipment."

Mr. Jewell declared that the three men who received the president's communication at the White House would not attempt to give a rejection or acceptance to the proposals, until heads of all the seven striking unions had arrived, but that "nobody ought to get the idea the shop federation will accept."

The telegram to Mr. Stone which was repeated in part to Mr. Manion, also declared the striking unions had made the only concessions to date for settlement, and asserted that the rail executives "obviously acting under direction of those who exercise the financial control and dictate the labor policies of railroads, repudiated the promise given by their chairman to the president, and defied the spokesman of the American people." The alleged reference "repudiation" by the executive committee to previous proposals of the president suggesting that the railroads give the men complete seniority status on their return. The president's communication to both parties to the strike were made public shortly after noon, after a visit to the White House of the three union leaders, who waited over after meeting him Saturday. An administration spokesman explained the president's belief that analysis of transportation, especially in

Lewis Predicts End of Coal Strike This Week

New Plan for Wage Agreements is to be Presented
Coal Operators in Cleveland Wednesday.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 7.—(By The A. P.)—Settlement of the nation-wide soft coal strike under a definite plan that may result in the making of wage agreements on substantially a national basis will be presented to a conference here Wednesday of coal operators, who are expected to come from all parts of the country, with officials of the union miners.

In the main, the plan provides for resumption of coal production by union miners under the wage scales that existed when the strike began last April 1 and for the appointment of an advisory commission of inquiry within the coal industry, the personnel of this commission to be approved by President Harding.

Existence of the plan, which has been approved by some operators scattered over the country, became known here today when union officials and operators, controlling about one-third of the output of the central competitive field, met both separately and jointly with a view of taking action toward breaking the coal strike. The joint conference here today adjourned until 3 p. m. Wednesday, by which time it was announced that "other substantial interests" would join in the meeting.

The plan, which was understood to have the approval of Joseph P. Moen, president of the miners, and Alfred M. Ogle, president of the national Coal Association, may be presented to Indiana and Illinois operators tomorrow, their representatives to be picked up in Chicago for the purpose of deciding who will join the conference here. Confidence was expressed here tonight by operators and miners that the Indiana and Illinois operators would join the conference Wednesday, and it was added that operators were expected from several districts outside the central field, including West Virginia, Iowa, Missouri, Wyoming and some southwestern states.

When the first session of the joint conference of miners and operators ended here today, a statement was issued by Mr. Lewis and Mr. Ogle, president of the Pittsburgh Vein Operators' association of Ohio, as follows: "It was agreed that the conference after the adjournment would reconvene at 3 p. m. Wednesday, Aug. 9. This action was taken in the belief that other substantial interests would announce their participation in the conference by that time."

In issuing the statement, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Gallagher refused to define whether the "substantial interests" were entirely within the central field. Indications, however, were that they expected a majority of the operators of the central field and also those from several other states. Some operators at the conference said practically all operators excepting those in western Pennsylvania and southern Ohio, would arrive here Wednesday. They also said some operators would come from Pennsylvania and southern Ohio.

Mr. Lewis, who refused to affirm or deny the plan for settlement to be placed before the conference on Wednesday, declared that he was "of the opinion that this week will see the end of the bituminous coal strike." He said that the plan was being presented to the union officials are expected to ask the anthracite operators to renew negotiation on a wage scale that was broken off in June after continuing several weeks of striking. He also said that the plan was not to be presented to the operators of the central competitive field, but mentioned the gathering as a "joint conference of miners and operators."

Under the plan of settlement to be submitted Wednesday the wages of the miners, paid under the scale that expired last March 31, would be renewed until March 31, 1923, and meanwhile the advisory commission would decide on recommendations as to wages would be made for the future. The commission also would be authorized to investigate all questions affecting the coal industry, and through its powers would purely advisory to both operators and union officials here regarded this as an important factor in settling local strikes.

The plan does not specify that any work stoppage should be ended. It should apply only to the central competitive field, a district comprising Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania, which has long been the basis of operations of the coal industry. The question of whether a single instrument between the operators and the union miners for the entire country would be signed under the plan is left for the decision of the operators. It was said authoritatively that the plan contemplated the settlement of the strike by the resumption of coal production by the operators on Wednesday. Regardless of the decision on this question, it was said that the plan would be presented to the union officials under a pledge of secrecy. Acceptance of the plan on the part of the union would require action by the policy committee.

While the hope was held out by the conferees that their ranks would be increased on Wednesday, none of them expected representation from the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' association, which has been the most vocal of western operators, and whose members all have coal mines in southern Ohio. In event of the plan being adopted, it was said that the union planned to continue the strike wherever the operators do not join in the new agreement.

SIGNALLED TRAIN TO START
WITH INSPECTOR UNDERNEATH

New Haven, Aug. 7.—Accused of having given the signal which started a train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, tonight, two inspectors were underneath a car, Arthur Masonheimer, of Mystic, under arrest by the Stratford police awaiting transportation to this city. Masonheimer will also be arraigned before a U. S. commissioner. It is said that federal charges arising from this temporary restraining order granted by Judge Edward S. Thomas, ordering all persons to refrain from interfering with the railroad property, business or employees. Masonheimer is alleged by railroad authorities to be a strike sympathizer. The technical charge against him is "interfering with a railroad train." He is a brakeman and is said to have been working extra.

BP TELEGRAMS

United workers at Vera Cruz have boycotted against the Pierce Oil Co. Raw Cotton Association unanimously approved the establishment of an exchange at Osaka.

Statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany as of July 31, shows total gold holdings, 1,004,880,000 marks.

The 26th week of the Lawrence textile strike opened Monday with practically no change in the situation.

A will written in shorthand on a telegraph blank has been admitted to probate in solemn form its validity upheld by the probate court of England.

Nominations for postmasters yesterday included Minneapolis, Minn., Arch Coleman and Trenton, N. J., Charles H. Updike.

According to real estate men, the title of 60 acres of land located in East Chicago has passed to Henry Ford at a consideration of \$1,000,000.

A company organized by David Dunbar Buick will market a new automobile to be known as a Dunbar. The company will be capitalized for \$5,000,000.

Foreign trade department of the Russian soviet government has begun inquiries regarding South American trade possibilities.

A man arrested in New Haven on the charge of running a still is also charged with having tapped a gas main to get fuel with which to run the still.

The commission of Major John W. Hyatt, U. S. A., as a colonel in the Massachusetts National Guard was signed by Governor Cox.

John William Kelleter, aged 37 years, author of "Bubbles," is dead at his home in North Mass. He had been ill many months with an incurable disease.

The Peppercorn and York cotton mills, in Biddeford, Maine, employing 6,000 will be closed from August 28 to September 11 for the annual fall vacation.

New Haven has one police officer for each 22 inhabitants, which is a larger ratio than in any other city in Connecticut. New London is second with one officer to 540.

General Vlahopoulos, commanding the Greek troops, has notified Brigadier Harrington, commander of the allied forces, that the Greeks have begun to withdraw from the Tchatalja line.

President Harding has been invited to be the guest of the Essex county club of the women's republican club of Massachusetts at an open air rally at Salem Willows on August 23.

The "tag day" in behalf of the rail strikers held in New Haven Saturday night about 33,000, according to Mr. Ready. The silver discs filled a half barrel.

Russell A. Wood of Cambridge, Mass., withdrew from the contest for the republican nomination to the United States senate to succeed Henry Cabot Lodge.

Manufacture of the Locomobile Company plant at Bridgeport of a one-ton truck is forecast in the house organ of the W. C. Durant interests, which recently acquired the Locomobile Company.

Eight boys who left St. Francis Orphan Asylum in New Haven, intending to join the country as the major part of a baseball team, were picked up in Bridgeport by the police and sent back to the home.

El Universal of Mexico City, in an extra edition last night, saved President Obregon from the republican nomination in New York between Senator De La Huerfina, secretary of the treasury and the international bankers.

Two car inspectors of the Boston & Albany railroad, repairing a disabled car on a siding in the Cedar Swamp section at Westboro, Mass., were attacked by ten men who came out of the woods.

A bulletin issued by the physicians attending Viscount Northcliffe in London said there had been a rapid increase in the patient's weakness, and that his condition was considered very grave.

The Rev. Dr. Aaron Eisenman, the "Maternity Rabbi" of New York, has finally followed the crowd of 8,000 persons whom he had led together during the last 18 years and has himself taken a bride.

Fire, said by the authorities to have been incendiary, yesterday damaged the tipples of the Mutual Coal Company at Fairville, W. V. Two locomotives, valued at \$10,000 each, were destroyed.

About 150 cutters employed in shoe factories at Lynn, Mass., quit work yesterday, declaring themselves dissatisfied with the wage agreement recently made by the mayor's arbitration committee.

The defendants in the social revolution trial in Moscow heaved a sigh of relief Saturday when the court smiled when the last of them finally pleaded on their own behalf and the court announced it would take the case under consideration.

District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien, of Boston, instructed Accountant Edwin L. Price to examine the books of two brokers in an effort to discover whether milk dealers were charging excessive prices for milk.

Although the governor of Georgia refused recently to extradite a man wanted in Massachusetts, Assistant Attorney General Goldsberg advised Governor Cox to extradite William Mize, who is wanted in Atlanta, Ga., for larceny of an automobile.

11-YEAR-OLD GIRL LOST
IN WOODS IN ADIRONDACKS

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Virginia Stone, 11 years old, of Columbus, Ohio, is reported lost in the woods in the vicinity of Limekiln lake, in the Adirondacks. She had been staying at Boulder's camp, a girl's summer camp, and was out hiking when a severe storm came up. At Naples the fascists occupied the or is out in the woods. Boyhoods may be brought from Tupper lake to take up the search for the girl at day-break.

SAYS DE VALERA HAS
BEEN WOUNDED IN CORK

London, Aug. 8.—The Mirror this morning quotes an arrival at Liverpool from Cork as saying that Eamonn De Valera has been wounded in Cork.

Civil Strife Raging Throughout Italy

Fascisti Resorting to Bloodshed and Incendiarism—Military Ordered to Quell Hostilities.

Rome, Aug. 7.—(By The A. P.)—Barricades and bloodshed continue in Italy. Drastic instructions have been issued to the military authorities from the ministry of the interior to put down civil war a all costs and to prohibit demonstrations of all kinds.

Devastation of railroad men's clubs and socialist buildings took place in Bologna in the sackings. Fascist invaders seized several red flags, carrying them as trophies of war through the principal streets. A ceremonial burning of the captured socialist standards took place in the public square. The Fascist said that their action was provoked when a Fascist workman was alleged to have been killed by socialist railroad workers.

The Fascist depredations, several socialist co-operative stores went up in flames. Firemen who were summoned to the scene of the various conflagrations were prevented from working by squads of Fascists. When the buildings were aflame, several bombs exploded inside.

Fascist staged a hostile demonstration before the prefect's palace against Prefect Mori, who has been accused by the Fascist of favoring the socialists. The former have demanded his recall. A Fascist deputy was wounded on a train as he was returning from Bologna to Ancona at the head of several Fascist bands.

Senator Taddei, the new minister of the interior, who has had a varied experience in handling disorders, has already ordered a great improvement in his energetic stand in demanding the restoration of order.

A million lire damage was caused by the explosion of the arsenal at Spezia in connection with the civil strife, raging throughout Italy. Fascist devastated the headquarters of the union at this place and burned down the Federation of Labor's club rooms.

At Naples the fascists occupied the headquarters of the federation of seamen and substituted it by a fascist seamen's organization. The fascist official, Popolo d'Italia, in a statement tonight declares that the monks said to be killed by fascists at Ancona on Saturday, were not monks but communists disguised.

25 PERSONS WOUNDED IN
DISORDERS IN GENOA

Genoa, Aug. 7.—Twenty-eight persons were wounded in the civil turmoil prevailing here in the last 24 hours. A band of 200 fascists, armed with axes and spears forced an entrance into the socialist publication L'Avanti and burned the buildings, which is now a total wreck.

The authorities had taken extraordinary measures to prevent the fascists from approaching the newspaper buildings. By a strategic move, however, the fascists gained an entrance through the back door. They saturated the building with gasoline and ignited it.

FASCISTI IN BOLOGNA ARE
RESORTING TO INCENDIARISM

Bologna, Italy, Aug. 7.—In retaliation against the wounding of several Fascists during yesterday's disturbances here, the local Fascist today set fire to the railwaymen's club and the executive offices of the local labor organization.

RADIO DEMONSTRATION FOR
POLICE AND FIRE ALARM USE

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 7.—Twenty-five superintendents of fire and police alarm systems from leading cities in New England and New Jersey, were present today at the Hartford bureau broadcast station WDAK, to witness a demonstration of radio for police and fire alarm use.

Fire alarms turned in on standard type fire alarm boxes were registered on the record in Manchester, N. H., where John Reinartz, inventor of the Reinartz tower, had installed a special receiving equipment. The radio impulses not only operated the recording machine, but at the same time tripped a circuit which boxed the number of the alarm.

The visitors agreed that radio alarm systems have immense possibilities as an auxiliary to the wire systems in outlying districts, particularly in criminal detection. One of the speakers, a representative of general alarm to all nearby cities.

NEW BRITAIN FACTORY
HAND POSED AS A PRINCE

New Britain, Aug. 7.—Members of the family of Harold Schwarm, who posed in New York as Prince Louis Henri de Chateaufort de Bussigny de Borbon, with various military titles say that he was formerly a factory hand here. He was accustomed, after work hours, to arrive himself in striking attire and parade the streets. His favorite outfit was a tuxedo coat, light brown high hat, spats, a cane and a monocle.

Mr. Emil Schwarm, his mother, and a brother, Conrad, say that they have not seen Harold for several months. At that time he wrote that he had married a New York girl.

Harold Schwarm has a defective left arm caused by a fall down stairs in a factory several years ago.

RESCUES FROM DROWNING
IN LONG ISLAND SOUND

New Haven, Aug. 7.—Rescues from drowning in Long Island sound featured the week-end on the shore and kept down the list of casualties. Five persons were rescued from the water yesterday in the vicinity of Cosay Beach, New Haven. One of the saved was a man who had disappeared beneath the surface when Louis Schrad, ex swimmer, went in after a hard tussle.

At Sunnyside Beach, Bridgeport, Robert Bradford seven, was drowned within sight of three companions.

RECOVERS BODY OF GIRL
WHO FELL FROM CLIFF

Yosemite, Calif., Aug. 7.—Rangers today recovered the body of Elizabeth Jones, 17, daughter of Professor Lauder William Jones of Princeton university, who fell from a cliff into the Merced river yesterday while on an outing with her father. The body was recovered from the swirling eddies of the river after a constant search of 24 hours.

Professor Jones and his daughter arrived in the park from Berkeley yesterday. The girl slipped and fell into the river while posing for a photograph.

ALLIED FRANCE TO EXAMINE PROPOSALS MADE BY FRENCH PREMIER

Decision Arrived at by Allied Statesmen After Analysis in London of Conditions Existing Between Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium—As a Committee They Will Consult With Financial Experts This Morning—Will Make a Report to the Full Conference Tuesday or Wednesday.

London, Aug. 7.—(By The A. P.)—The allied statesmen who are meeting here in an endeavor to solve the European riddle today devoted five hours to an analysis of the conditions existing between Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium. The conference terminated in the appointment of a committee composed of the finance ministers or their deputies, which is to examine into specific proposals made by Raymond Poincare, the French premier. These proposals have not been made public.

The committee, in collaboration with the financial experts, is to meet under the chairmanship of Sir Robert S. Sainsbury, British chancellor of the exchequer, at 10.30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

It will make a report to the full conference some time Tuesday, or on Wednesday.

The appointment of the committee followed a proposal by David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, to grant a moratorium to Germany which would terminate at the end of the present year, and the outline by M. Poincare of measures which France considered should precede any further alleviation of German obligations.

"France has no objection to a moratorium in principle," said M. Poincare today at the conference. He then proceeded to elaborate the plan which he indicated would be satisfactory to France.

"Every sanction," Mr. Lloyd George replied "should be considered as to whether it will result merely in trouble on the part of the debtor."

Mr. Lloyd George discussed M. Poincare's proposition in detail and said experts should be invited before the ministers said yes or no to it. The question of referring the matter to a committee was unanimous.

The French, British, Belgian and Italian spokesmen during the session painted gloomy pictures of their war-ravaged countries, and the Japanese representative, Baron Hayashi, threw a ray of sunshine into the conference and brought the first laughter among the delegates.

By a strategic move, however, the fascists gained an entrance through the back door. They saturated the building with gasoline and ignited it.

Mr. Lloyd George in a brief address opened the conference. He said the

British government favored awaiting the report of the reparations commission before completing an allied meeting, but that others had thought the circumstances necessitated an immediate gathering. He then invited M. Poincare to elaborate his view.

M. Poincare said he thought the meeting was necessary because two factors of great importance had dominated the last conversations in London, namely, the German demand for a moratorium and the vote of the Earl of Balfour concerning inter-allied debts. The French premier proceeded to state that the Versailles treaty required Germany to pay her dues. "She actually is paying nothing," he exclaimed.

M. Poincare said the question had been asked why France did not disarm "France," he said, "is not yet satisfied regarding her security. The guarantee originally given have not been carried out."

He added that new taxation in France was impossible.

"A moratorium should not be given Germany," M. Poincare said in conclusion. "Unless an effective guarantee is given by her to the allies."

The French government was prepared, said M. Poincare, in substance, to propose at the conference a complete settlement of the reparations question, including inter-allied debts, "but recent events I refer to the Balfour note, prevent me from presenting the plan." He added that he had not wholly abandoned the plan and later might be able to submit it.

"France has not asked those of her allies who borrowed from her to pay, while France has been crippled by her credit that they demand payment," declared M. Poincare.

Referring to the threatening financial situation, the French premier declared: "Lloyd George has said that must not press Germany to despair. I say to you that we must not press France to extremities. We do not desire to ruin Germany but we want to save ourselves from ruin."

Mr. Lloyd George sought to allay the French fears of the incomplete disarmament of Germany. He said: "Germany is not in a position to plot a military aggression. She has no military experiences have convinced me that it would take Germany thirty years to accumulate secretly, the war materials which it took us, working full blast, two years to manufacture."

SUGAR QUARREL BLOCKS
ACTION ON TARIFF BILL

Washington, Aug. 7.—The blocking of efforts to obtain immediate action on the Harrison sugar investigation resolution and an impassioned denial by Senator Smoot, republican, Utah, that had proposed in a letter to Major General Crowder, American representative to Cuba, a reduction in the duty on sugar in return for the limitation of this year's sugar crop to 2,500,000 tons marked the beginning of a new phase of the sugar schedule of the tariff.

Senator Harrison twice sought to call up his resolution, but was thwarted.

Senator Smoot, asserted that the proposal to limit the Cuban crop had come from Cuba, and that his letter to General Crowder had been written after Senator Portuondo of Cuba, and General Crowder had called on him at his office here on January 24 last and Senator Portuondo had proposed limitation of the Cuban crop and an increase of the present in the tariff differential in favor of Cuba. The Smoot letter was dated January 30 and follows:

"I hope you will lay before the president of Cuba my attitude towards the reduction of both of Cuba and of the United States."

"Mr. Babette, of the American Sugar Refining company, is doing all he can to arrange matters so as to export to least 500,000 tons of sugar to Europe. I have agreed to do all in my power to secure the passage of a joint resolution authorizing Cuban sugar to come into the United States without a cent of duty, providing it is refined in bond and shipped to any country outside the United States. This will do away with the financing of sugar in bond and assist the refiners greatly in securing a foreign market for Cuban sugars."

"I am sure the limitation of the Cuban crop of sugar for the present year to 2,500,000 tons will be a solution of the problem, not only for Cuba, but for the United States as well. So sure am I of this that I think that it would be wise to have incorporated in the pending tariff bill a rate of duty of 2-4 cents per pound, which would make the duty on Cuban sugar 1-4 cents per pound. I am sure that Hon. Eugene Meyer of our war finance corporation, is ready to assist in financing the sugar refiners on their exportation of sugar to foreign countries."

"I shall be delighted to hear from you as quickly as possible after your arrival in Cuba, outlining me the result of your conference with the president. I have had the sugar schedule in the pending tariff bill passed over until I hear definitely from you."

"NO CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM"
UNION LEADERS AVER

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They announced that a meeting of executives of all railroad unions, including the four brotherhoods, would be summoned to consider what action should follow rejection of the proposal.

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